#### NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR.

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UNDAYS, one year....
UNDAYS, one year...
UNDAYS, six months...
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DAILY, WITH SUNDAYS, six months. 400
DAILY, WITH SUNDAYS, three months. 250
DAILY, WITH SUNDAYS, three months. 200
DAILY, WITH SUNDAYS, one month. 100
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6TH YEAR......NO. 24

# AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY AND EVENING.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.—Die Muistersinger 2 P. M.; Schaewenka Concert, S P. M. PROCTOR'S THEATRE-MEN AND WOMEN, 2 P. M.; 8:15 FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE-BLUE JEANS, 2 P. M.; 8 P. M. WINDSOR THEATRE-THE PAIROR' WELL, 2 P. M.; 8 P. M. GARDES THEATRE-BEAU BRUNNEL, 2 P. M.; 8:30 BIJOU THEATRE-A TRASS STEER, 2 P. M.; 8:15 P. M. PALMER'S THEATRE—JUDAN, 2 P. M.; SIIO F. M.
STAR THEATRE—THE SENATOR, 2 P. M.; SIIO F. M.
STAR THEATRE—THE SENATOR, 2 P. M.; S.P. M.
MADISON SQUARK THEATRE—THE SILVER SHELD,
2 P. M.; S.30 P. M. BROADWAY THEATRE-FRANCISCA DA RIMINI 2 P. M.; GANELON, S P. M. NIBLO'S-Babes in the Wood, 2 P. M.; 8 P. M. PEOPLE'S THEATRE-MR, Bannes of New York, 2 P. M.: 8 P. M.

ACADEMY-Joshea Whitcomb, 2 P. M.; 8:15 P. M. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-COUNTY FAIR, 2 P. M.; 8:15 COLUMBUS THEATRE-U. S. MAIL, 2 P. M.; 8:15 P. M. DALY'S THEATRE-THE SHOOL FOR SCANDAL, 2 P. M.; 8 AMBERG THEATRE-DER ARRE JONATHAN, 2 P. M.; GRAND OPERA HOUSE-THE INSPECTOR, 2 P. M.; 8 HERRMANN'S THEATRE-HERRMANN, 2:15 P. M.; 8:50 HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-RELLY AND THE 400, 2 P. M.; S.P. M.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-THE COUSIGAN BROTHERS, 2 P. M., 8:15 P. M. CASINO-POOR JONATHAN, 2 P. M.; 8:15 P. M. LYCEUM THEATRE-THE OPEN GATE and NERVES, 2 P. STANDARD THEATRE-LATER ON, 2 P. M.; 8:15 P. M. TONY PASTOR'S-SPECIALTY CONPANY, S P. M. NEW PARK THEATRE-THE DAZZLER, 2 P. M.; 8:15

EDEN MUSEE-OTERO, 2 P. M.; 8 P. M. KOSTER & BIAL'S-CARMENCITA, 2 P. M.; 8 P. M. DORIS' MUSEE-Hourly performances. CVGLORAMA-BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG. WORTH'S MUSEUM-Hourly performances. HUBER'S PALACE MUSEUM-HOURLY PERFORMANCES.

METROPOLITAN ART GALLERY-THE SLAVE MART. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1891.

#### TRIPLE SHEET

This paper has the largest circulation in the United States.

Notice is hereby given to the public that no person is authorized to solicit advertisements or subscriptions for this paper and that it employs

HIGH WATER MARK. Circulation....190,500



Cuble messages for all parts of Europe direct received at the company's branch office in the HERALD Building, corner of Broadway and

The weather to-day in New York and its vicinity (including points within thirty miles of the city) promises to be generally from fair to partly cloudy, with slightly lower followed by higher temperature and by increasing cloudisess. To-morrow it promises to be warmer and sartly cloudy, followed by rain.

### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

A sensation has been caused in Brussels by the undden death of Prince Bandonin, the heir to the frown. There are numerous mysterious rumors shroad with regard to the dead Prince.

By Commercial Cable the HERALD has received rom its Paris correspondent the report of an inerview with an expert on the seal question. Stocks were dull, except for half a dozen issues,

which were sharply sold down by traders, weakenng the whole list in sympathy. Sterling exchange Police Captains Carpenter and young McCullagh,

of the Henaud's exposé of street gambling in those precincts which was not suppressed. Three ward detectives were reduced to the ranks for the same cause. Five other captains were also transferred. Two New York ladies, while driving near Dover Plains, were swept from a bridge by a swellen nountain stream and drowned.

Pretty Marie Palska denies that she kidnapped and ruined the young Countess Szirmay. Joseph Monderer claims the honor of being "Hungry Jenny's" husband. Leo Harrington, who committed suicide, was

buried in Lutheran Cemetery. It was ascertained that she took her life because a business man with whom she was in love refused to marry her. J. H. Durland, the bond promoter, attacks the HEBALD and causes some inside facts to be dug up

about himself and friends. W. B. Rhett, charged with having assaulted five little girls, was fully identified by them and held in \$3,000 additional ball to answer other charges. A lymph sanitarium is to be established in this city next week by Drs. George F. Shrady, H. P. Loomis and E. C. Wendt. Investigation of the Dock Department was begun

by the Fassett Committee. The Federation of Labor organizations at Washington formulated demands that will be made in coming political campaigns. The treatment accorded them will determine the question of creating a third party.

Debate on the closure rule was continued all day in the Senate, but no result was reached. Colonel D. W. Fingler was nominated to the senate to be Chief of Ordnance of the Army, vice Benet, retired.

The HERALD's exposure of the lumbermen's Adirondacks conspiracy has had the effect of enlarging the Forestry Commission's idea of what the people's park should be.

Neven Print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement-no sailing under false colors.-Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee,

A STORY Is Tour of an advertiser who precounter with a three thousand dollar roll as an offer for a half column advertisement with a good sized cut accompanying it. Tue "ad." was refused without even consulting Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in the Herald office to never insert advertising cuts. - Exchange.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, amounted to \$109,357,534. In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the year before that we paid \$30,288,508 77. The cost of the German army," it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293. Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000.

HERALD ADVERTISING. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLUMNS OF ADVERTISING.

The gain is distributed as tollows:-1889 over 1888. 1890 over 1889. Columns. Columns. 379 462 434 259 1,534 1,295 2,829 Under the following classifications:-

- 1889 over 1888. 1890 over 1889. Columns. Columns. Help and situations
wanted.....gain 445
To lets and boarding gain 71
Real estate...gain 163
Horses and car-189 190 riagos. gain 116
Dry goods. gain 81
Financial gain 120
Miscellaneous. gain 299

2.829 The increase in number of separate advertisements during the two years is 119,051, distributed as follows:-

First quartergains Second "gains Third "gains Fourth "gains	9 over 1888. 10,001 8,246 10,596 21,329	1890 over 16,699 18,765 16,644 16,781	1889.
Total	50,172	68,879	

HERALD CIRCULATION. The increase in HERALD circulation is equally satisfactory, as is shown by the following figures for the last week in December, 1890 (ending Saturday, December 27), compared with the same week in 1889-

viz.:-	
Sunday, December 21. increas Monday, December 22. increas Tuesday, December 23. increas Wednesday, December 24. increas Thursday, December 25. increas Friday, December 26. increas Saturday, December 27. increas	9,400 10,300 12,300 9,800 11,800

Total increase (one week) ... N. B.-Attention is called to the following

First-The above comparative statements of increase in HERALD advertising are not based upon columns reduced in width, Second-The HEBALD does not publish

'fake" advertising; and Third-The increase in circulation of the Daily and Sunday HERALD is bona fide, and the figures published do not include weekly and semi-weekly editions nor half-price evening editions.

#### Democrats and Behring Sea.

President Harrison, Secretary Blaine, a are not the only ones who have responsibilities and duties in regard to killing fur seals in Behring Sea. They are now immediately

bound because they have all federal power. But there are democrats who should speak to the country before it is too late. Ex-President Cleveland and ex-Secretary Bayard are among them, and so are the democratic members of the Foreign Affairs committees in Congress.

Onward released in February, 1887, and why were seizures made again in August, 1887, but none in all of 1888? What influences had the ears of our revenue cutter captains in August of 1887 do nothing to have our marine doors freed and not in 1888? Will not Cleveland and from dangerous obstructions? Bayard take the country into their confidence and explain? They both are in the way of making speeches on public affairs. To be sure, both are private citizens, but ex-President Cleveland seems never to weary of saying that private citizens have public duties. And then, too, there are Morgan, Brown, Payne and Eustis, who are democratic members of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, They should have examined critically the Russian cession to as of 1867, and the statutes of 1868, 1870 and 1890, and have formed very degan presented to the Senate the other journment. day, after the application to the Supreme

lution of shrick. What idea, purpose and plan were behind it? What territory and dominion do those four Senators think were ceded to us by the Russian treaty of 1867? Was it anything more than territory and dominion on the continent and in the islands? If there were "appurtenances" what were they? Did the treaty demarcation of limits enlarge the territory and dominion on the continent and on the islands, or the "appurtenances," so as to transfer to us jurisdiction over waters outside of a territorial jurisdiction given by the law of nations? The columns of the HERALD are wide open to either or all of those four democratic Senators if they will speak concisely, briefly and right to the point, Do they or either of them really believe that, by the Russian treaty of 1867 or by public law, Congress had or has now the jurisdiction to legislate for a liritish merchantman in the place the Carolina, or Thornton, or Onward, or Sayward was when seized, or that the municipal laws of the United States can lawfully authorize the seizure of a British schooner for there killing fur seals, or that Congress can give to a federal district court jurisdiction to confiscate a British vessel for killing fur seals in any of those places?

The HERALD has not denied and does not now deny the Congressional power, but what do the four democratic members of the Foreign Affairs Committee think? Nothing is to be gained by flattery, or sycophane; or wheedling, or pompous generalities in this business. If democrats who say they are lawyers and publicists and who aspire to be leaders of opinion have meditated on those questions and have formed an opinion, what is it? It won't do sented himself at the New York Herald | for the country to run the risk of performances like those by Blaine in Chile and Peru, for ex-ricating the country from the consequences of which we are all indebted to Assistant Secretary of State Bancroft Davis, When the people have been told by those whose opinions they regard with confidence what their real rights are in Behring Sea the people can be relied on to vindicate those rights, even if the vindication shall take away the last cow in the barn. But they don't wish the gun fired till they are ready, or to go off at half

You democratic leaders are quite ready to preach to us about the tariff and the abominable McKinley law, but now is the time to speak to your countrymen of their rights in Behring Sea,

Cleveland, Bayard, Morgan, and all the democratic swells in Congress! You have now a right to the floor! There will be no closure !

There is the more need for an authorita tive and immediate explanation of what was done by the Cleveland administration now that Mr. D. O. Mills, the president of the company holding the lease of the Pribyloff Islands, has made this declaration in the HERALD:-

It must be remembered that Mr. Blaine's posi-tion in this whole controversy has been one of great difficulty. The discussion between England and this country was left to him as a sort of legacy from the preceding administration, when Mr. Bayard had brought these negotiations to such a pass that the use of force in compelling an observ-ance of the rights of the United States to their claimed jurisdiction seemed the only possible out-come.

It is also now the more needful that our Supreme Court or Congress tell the country how far, if at all, we can police Behring See, since Secretary Blaine has declared that sea is not now in public law a mare clausum, and since the president of the powerful and since the president of the powerful North American Commercial Company insists that "the question is not as to the jurisdiction of the United States under international law, but what rights the United States acquired from Russia," which last insistance seems to imply that we could and did acquire from Russia a jurisdiction in As a consequence cyclones starting from the steamship routes. The "lanes" of late have been remarkably free from violent gales. So high was the barometer last week in Western Europe that easterly winds prevailed considerably from the English Channel to mid-ocean—a tract almost invariably State Scantors C. P. Vedder, John Laughlin and H. State Scantors C. P. Vedder, John Laughlin and H. Sa a consequence cyclones starting from the did acquire from Russia a jurisdiction in that sea which may not now be recognized by international law.

#### Shipping Interests Imperilled.

Captains of our coastwise steams hips are uttering loud complaints and protests over the fact that the Atlantic coast from Sandy Hook to Charleston is now unusually wreck-strewn. Well they may, with twelve lost vessels lying in or near the steamer tracks. A Charleston despatch which we print to-day reports that shipmasters say the sailing road was never in so dangerous a condition as at present, and that the risks of disaster to some of the passenger steamers are serious.

It may appear strange to the simple minded that the government of any nation can allow its own shipping to be jeopardized by such derelicts within easy reach of its coast line. Had Congress, it is said, only made an appropriation to remove them, they could easily be disposed of. Our Washington correspondent reports that the Navy Department will blow up one of these wrecks (that of the steamer Vizcaya) as soon as it gets the consent of its owners. This consent may never be obtained, and if Congress alone can assume the responsirepublican Congress and republican leaders | bility of removing these wrecks no time is to be lost.

But it is to be greatly feared that if steamship captains depend upon the present Congress to provide for clearing the marine road which skirts our coast, they and their vessels may both come to grief by colwrecks. The prolonged republican fight for the Force bill in the Senate has so far blocked the way to all marine legislation. It Why were the Carolina, Thornton and is intolerable that navigation should be left exposed to great and removable ocean perils in a stormy season merely to give Mr. Hoar time to pass his partisan measure. Can the New York Chamber of Commerce

#### One Prince the Less.

There is no moral to the story which has eached us by cable of the taking off of Prince Baudouin, the Belgian heir apparent. He was a prince. He has departed. By o-morrow he may be forgotten.

Prince Albert is the new heir apparent. Vive le Prince!

#### To Improve the Courts.

The Constitutional Commission created to revise the judiciary system of the State eided opinions thereon. Senator Mor- ended its existence yesterday by final ad-

It had formulated a scheme designed to to the Banks, with little or no fog. wanaferred to other commands. This is the result | Court for the "writ of prohibition," a reso- increase the efficiency of the courts of the A call to the pastorate of the Church of the

State and to facilitate the despatch of busi- | Messiah (Unitarian), Chicago, has been accepted by ness in them. Whether its labors are to result in good or nothing now rests with the Legislature and the people. The Legislature is to decide whether the constitutional amendments proposed by the commission shall be submitted to popular vote, and the people are to decide on their adoption or rejection if submitted.

As there are numerous recommendations, and as opinion differs touching the merits of some of them, it is by no means clear that the work of the commission will be accepted and indorsed.

#### What Does It Mean?

There is some deviltry in section 32 of the Rapid Transit bill.

Its friends seek to defend it by saying it was in all the rapid transit bills of last year and all introduced at this session.

That simply makes it all the more mys-

Why was it in all of last year? Why is it in every bill now pending? Why is it in any one of them?

The section authorizes the giving of additional facilities, of enlarged privileges, to the elevated roads. That is a special matter not within the scope or purpose of the rapid transit legislation which New York now demands.

The great, the only object of this legislation is to give the metropolis an entirely new and thoroughly complete system of rapid transit-new routes, new plan of roads, new company. That does not mean a patchwork scheme to increase the facilities of the elevated roads.

The utter inadequacy of these roads, both in speed and carrying capacity, has been amply demonstrated. Improve them as you will and they never will meet the demands of the time. Any rider in their interest tacked on to a genuine rapid transit bill is as much out of place as would be a clause in behalf of the surface roads.

Why does this rider appear in every rapid transit bill brought forward at Albany? Is it a game of the "Little Wizard" to control the scheme if the clause is retained, or, failing in that, to defeat it by a fight over striking out the clause?

By all means let the facilities of the elevated roads be enlarged to their fullest capacity. But let this be done by legislation apart from and independent of the needed rapid transit act-by legislation which will secure the public rights and hold the elevated roads to their public obligations.

And here it is pertinent to remark that before this corporation is in a position to ask or expect any new privileges or concessions it will have to give the public the benefit of its existing facilities, which are now curtailed during many hours of the day and night to the serious inconvenience of passengers in order to save expenses.

with any elevated road scheme. It can only prove a complication from which no good can come. Rapid transit must be dealt with wholly and purely on its merics. We want no Corsair's hand on it, no Tammany or republican control of it, no politics in it. Strike out section 32 and pass the Stewart

## Winds in the "Steamer Lanes."

The atmospheric conditions which have made the present winter a sort of "glacial epoch" in Europe have occasioned a remarkble state of things in the transatlantic steamship routes. The "lanes" of late have

As a consequence cyclones starting from the American coast on their way to the Channel were diverted to Norway, and gave the Channel quite a wide berth. Fortunately European steamers, when bound to the westward, have profited by this anomalous distribution of winds.

Just now, however, Atlantic weather seems to be on another tack. While the Spree and other transatlantic steamers arriving here yesterday report encountering one fresh westerly gale (on Tuesday) the barometer is rather low in Western Europe, and hence the easterly winds off the British and French coasts have ceased. Should they recur in force next week steamers now leaving New York for the Channel will do as well, perhaps better, to follow a more northern route than that usually pursued in mid-

It Was Only a few days ago that the HERALD laid bare the notorious street gambling going on unmolested in broad daylight in Chatham square.

As a result of this exposure Captains McCullagh and Carpenter were yesterday transferred by the Polico Commissioners, and this change led to the transfer of five other captains.

Journalistic enterprise is seldom crowned with such prompt and complete success.

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECASTS.-The depression in the Gulf region yesterday morning is now central in Louisiana. Though small and weak, it probably move eastward toward lision in for or at night with the sunken Carolina coasts and is likely to become energetic on the coasts by to morrow. Temperature was nearly stationary in the United States yesterday. The chief minimum reported was 6 degrees Fahrenhelt at Moorhead, Minn.; the chief maximum, 64 degrees, at Key West. In this city and suburban districts to-day, fair to partly cloudy weather will probably prevail, with slight temperature changes and fresh to light southwesterly and westerly winds, followed by warmer, cloudy weather. In the Middle States to-day fair to partly cloudy weather and light to fresh westerly and southwesterly winds will prevail, with slightly lower followed by higher temperature and cloudiness and by rain in Virginia at night; and in New England fair to partly cloudy, colder weather and fresh southwesterly and westerly winds. On Sunday, in this city and section and in New England, warmer, partly cloudy weather will probably prevail, with fresh, variable winds, followed by rain in this section fog on the coasts and fresh to brisk easterly winds, increasing decidedly in force near the coasts south of Caps May. The present outlook for Monday is partly cloudy, warmer weather, preceded by warmer weather on the coasts. South-bound steamers now leaving New York will probably have thick weather to morrow, possibly followed by a southerly gale on the Gulf Stream near Hatteras. European steamers now leaving will have fresh southwesterly breezes

the Rev. Minot J. Eavage, pastor of the Church of the Unity, Boston.

A BAD BREAK.

Break!

This life's monotonous round. I'll hie me down to that end of town Where stocks and shares abound; Perchance in the rush and hurry and push Some experience new may be found. Broke!

Broket

Break!

Broke!
The monotonous past has flown.
On my way uptown I give frown for frown. For I feel like a well picked bono;

And I use a big D as the thought comes to me How all my cash is blown. HE MIGHT HAVE,

Goldsmith might have added when he wrote of "The loud laugh that speaks the vacant mind" that the loud laugh frequeally denotes that though the mind is vacant the owner of it is ful.

A TENDER FEELING Namby-She is very rich. Do you suppose he had a tender feeling for her? Hooks-Of course, of course-a legal tonder feel-

A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS. [From the European Edition of the Herald.]



A TOILET FOR THE THEATRE.

The capote is of velvet of a tea rose color. The dress is of black velvet without trimming, the jacket, which is without sleeves, being of old white

FINESSE.

A wily politician had a daughter with a beau, With whom it didn't please him to have the maiden go;

So their love he gerrymandered, after mature reflection. No rapid transit bill should be saddled By sending her away to school till she made a new

election! The Rev. Father Thomas H. Malone, of Denver, Col., who slipped and fell on the sidewalk on West Fifty-ninth street Thursday night and now lies in Roosevelt Hospital with a fractured skull, may, the doctors think, recover, as he is but thirty-one years old and has an excellent constitu tion. He was in the city to arrange the details for the founding of a mission in Colorado,

IN A PULLMAN. Passenger (reflecting)-I am sure I had a five dollar gold piece among the change in my pocket. (To porter)-I say, porter, did I give you a five dollar gold piece along with those nickels and

dimes? Porter (calmly)-Yessah! What about it, sah?

Wahn't it good?

A SLUE ON HIS VALOR. Brown-I never hit a man when he is down. Smith-Probably not unless he was tied down. THE THINK - R THINKETH. He thought a bulging, brainy thought, And would have thought some more

Had not his thinker, overwrought, Deemed thinking such a bore! A YACHTSMAN. May-And so you are an expert yachtsman, Mr. Roundabout?

Roundabout-Why, no; I never handled a yacht May-You didn't! Then what a fibster Tone Ryder must be! He told me the other day that you vere the cleverest hand in the whole city at stand-

Mr. H. A. P. Carter, Hawaiian Minister at Washington, is at the Everett House. A NATURAL MISTARK. Belle-May Bagley is a crank!

Tom-Is that so? After hearing her talk the other night I thought she was a wind-lass! ALWAYS THE BEST. "It's the balt to use in catching a foreign count,"

said Ethel. "What is?" "Probate," returned Ethel. THE GIGL WAS MAD.

ing off a bar!

Namby-They don't speak now. Pamby-Why not? Namby-She asked him to guess her favorite saered song and he mentioned the one beginning:-Oh, for a thousand tongues!"

HE "WASN'T IN IT." Sanso-Have you been playing poker for money? Rold (disconsolately)-No; but the fellows I've been playing with have.

Fing with Lave.

PHILOSOPHY.

This world is like a crowded bus;
A few good men, perhaps,
May find a seat, but most of us
Must hang on by the straps,
—Chicago Naws.

TO CONTEST EMMA ABBOTT'S WILL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, III., Jan. 23, 1891.-It' is understood here that the family of Imma Abbott's husband here that the family of Imma Abbott's husband proposes to contest her will, because the provision that the electric test should be applied to her body after death has not been compiled with.

Frederick A. Abbott, a brother of the deceased, said to-day that nothing was known of the test provision until the will was opened, which was ten days after death, and by that time decomposition had so far advanced as to render the electrical test nunecossary.

unnecessary.
When the remains are taken to Detroit, however, for cremetion the formality of an electrical test will be gone through with. The will provides that any beneficiary who contests shall not benefit.

TO TEST IT IN SARAH'S CASE.

Washington, Jan. 23, 1891.—The Treasury Department has been advised that the managers of Sarah Bernhardt propose to import into the port of New Bernhardt propose to import into the port of New York scenery, properties and costumes for the ballet, the same being the property of the managers. For the purpose of obtaining a determination of the proper construction of the provision of the tree list applying to "professional books, implements, instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment in the actual possession at the time of person arriving in the United States," Assistant Secretary Spaniding has suggested to the Collector of Customs at New York that duty be levied on the proposed importation, leaving the importers their remedy by protest and appeal to the Board of General Appraisers, and if dissatisfied with the decision of that Board to the courts.

## HERR SCHARWENKA SCORES A SUCCESS.

He Appears in the Metropolitan Opera House as Pianist, Conductor and Composer.

#### THE "OLD GUARD" REAPPEARS.

A Benefit Concert at Chickering Hall and the Composers' Club Festivity.

Herr Xaver Scharwenka made his bow before a New York audience in the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon in a threefold capacityas a pianist, composer and conductor-giving, with the assistance of the Metropolitan orchestra and chorus, and Fran Mielke, Frl. Huhn and Herr Gudehus, selections from his opera, "Mataswintha," and playing his own piano concerto (opus 32) under Mr. Siedl's leadership, and two of Liezt's pianoforte solos, the "Ricordanza" and "Polonaise," in E major.

Versatile Herr Scharwenka surely is. As a planist he has been known too long in musical Europe to need the approbation of the American public to make or mar his fame, and it is a pleasure to add to the encomiums already earned across the water and name him among the great pianists New York has heard.

His touch is clean and clear, his execution seemingly flawless, yet it betrays the teacher more than the virtuoso. Brilliant he is not but magnetic?

I preferred his work in his own concerto to that in the Liszt numbers. He was more at his ease and had more at stake. A dozen pianists had found favor in the Listz Polonaise, but none have had the courage to appear in so complex a proown music.

Upon the conductor's stand Herr Scharwenka exhibited more care than skill and seemed more anxious to give every instrumentalist his que than to bring out all the hidden meanings of the score. But this was attributed in large measure to ner-yousness. His opera was his chief thought, and vousness. His opera was his chief thought, and its first hearing, even disjointed and broken as it was, gave the composer-conductor no little anxiety. The excerpts of "Mataswintha" as heard yesterday gave me a strong desire to hear more of the work and in proper scenic dress. The two scenes given were wisely chosen, exhibiting as they did the diversity of merit contained in the score. In the first number good ringing choral work was shown, in the second a daintier bridal song for female voices. Throughout both the crebestration was strongly of the Wagnerian school, of which Scharwenka is so carnest a disciple.

The singing of the assisting soloists was creditable and satisfactory, winning due applause for the well scored solo work given them to do.

Modest indeed was the bearing of Herr Scharwenka throughout his concert, and most courteens was he in giving his soloists equal prominence with himself, and according to them much of the applause intended for himself.

THE OLD GUARD HAS AN INNING. "The eathusiasm displayed at the concert given in Chickering Hall Isst evening for the benefit of the old guard of Italian opera chorus singers-Signor Barberis, Coraglia, Perni and Vitale—proved beyond doubt the great intorest taken in the music
of La Bella Italiana.

Arias, choruses and concerted numbers from
"Rigoletto," "Semiramide," "Franni," "Faust"
and "L'Africaine" were sung amid deafening
plaudits from all parts of the bouse.

In the place of Wagnerian themes and motifs,
singable music, music that needed no explanatory
lecturer to make it understood by the public, was
sung and sung by Italian throats and with Italiar
expression. Barberis, Coraglia, Perni and Vitale-proved be-

sung and sung by Italian throats and with Italian expression.

Miss Eva Cummings, Miss Hattle Jacobi and Miss Ida Klein were the soprano solonsts; Mrs. Emelia G. Cosenza and Mrs. Lena Lucistons Myera the coutraltos; Signori Gersti and Dusenzi the tenors; Mr. William Pruette, of the Emma Abbett Opera Company, baritone; Signor Bologna, bas.o. and Sedor Pedro De Salsazar, violin virtuose.

Rossini's "Ah! qual giorno," Verdi's "Ai Nostri Monti' and "Una voce poco fa" were warmly received, and the inspiriting choruses from "Faust" "Ernani' and "Rigoletio" revived memories of the good days when melody was not sacrificed to science and sent the audience home humming the melodic strains of music that ever lives.

COMPOSERS' CLUB CONCERT. It was French night at the Composers' Club last evening, Massenet and Saint-Saëns furnishing the music. As usual the concert was held in the hall of the Mendelssohn Glee Club. An attractive programme of vocal and instrumental music was presented under the skilful direction of Mr. Gerrit Smith, the musical director of the club. Gertrude Griswold and Mr. James Aikeu Metcalf were heard in a duet from Massenet's "Eva," Miss Eleanor W. Everest and Miss Deila Niven sang songs by both composers. Mrs. Charles B. Foote and Mrs. Francis C. Bowman played the "Tarantelle" of Saint-Sains for two pianos, Mr. Gratav Danneuther played a "Homanca" by the same composer, and, with Mr. Ferdinand C. Daleken and Mr. Frank E. Northrup, a transcription for violin, piano and organ of Saint-Sain's quatuor "Henry VIII." by Guilmaut, and Mr. Gerrit Smith read an exceedingly clever address on the two composers.

The programme announced the fact that a reception would be given during the evening to the president of the club, Mr. Edmund C. Stanton, but up to a late hour Mr. Stanton had not appeared. Smith, the musical director of the club. Gertrude

A WAGNER NIGHT AT THE OPERA. "Lohengrin" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening in the presence of one of the largest audiences that has ever assembled

within the walls of the house. The audience was quite as appreciative, too, as if was large, and applause was frequent during the ovening, especially from the upper part of the house. Herr Dippel was the Lohengrin, Frau Ritter Götze the Ortrud, Fri. Pauline Scholler the Elsa and Herr Reichmann the Frederic Telraand the second act the principals were given the curtain calls, and Herr Seidl was loudly applauded when he took his seat just prior to the prelude to the third act.

NIKISCH NOT YET ENGAGED. The Brooklyn Philarmonic society has not as yet secured a conductor to take the place of Mr. Theo-

secured a conductor to take the place of Mr. Theodore Thomas, who leaves for Chicago at the close of the present season.

It is true that overtures have been made to Herr Nikisch, of the Boston Symphony Orchestrs, to fill Mr. Thomas' place, but as yet no arrangement has been made.

Mr. Murray, the spokesman of President Henry K. Shelton, and Secretary B. F. Frothingham told me last night that arrangements had not been perfected and could not be until the next meeting of the Board.

MANAGER ELLIS TALKS IN BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Boston, Mass., Jan. 23, 1891.-Director Nikisch and Business Manager Ellis, of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, say that it is not yet decided who will succeed Mr. Theodore Thomas as conduc-

who will succeed Mr. Theodore Thomas as conductor of the Brockiyn Philharmonic Society or what band will furnish the instrumentation for next season's concerts.

The officers of the society have been in correspondence with Mr. Ellis and Mr. Nikisch, and this correspondence is not yet concluded. It may result in an arrangement or it may not.

Should the engagement be made it would not affect the Boston concerts or the series which are given in New York and Philadelphia each winter. THEATRE AND OPERA HOUSE.

It is said that Mr. Eraemer, the owner of the Thalia Theatre, intends to shortly place a German stock company in the house and produce all the latest German successos. It was at this house Mr. Amberg made his first success in presenting German plays, and Mr. Kraemer believes that money is to be made in again presenting German plays

Herr Fischer, having recovered from his recent indisposition, will again sing the part of Hans Sachs in "Die Meistersinger" at the matines to-day at the Metropolitan Opera House. It was said last night that every seat for to-day's matinee had been

Three-quarters of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House have already signified their choice of opera for next season, and they have all. with but one dissenting voice, replied in favor of the works of the French and Italian composera-